

SAMUEL GULLY & CO.

Infants' Wear

The display of infants' lawn caps on second floor is attracting eager buyers. The variety of styles is so large and varied that it is possible to select any style at every price.

19c to \$3.50

A special lot of infants' gingham sun bonnets

25c each

The infants' long cloaks are selling well. The assortment includes a variety of choice styles in cashmeres, woolen corduroys. Silk and fancy garments. Prices

1.50 to \$15

Children's Reefers

We are now offering a large stock of children's colored reefers neat, dressy garments every one of them, sizes 2, 3 and 4 years

\$1 to 7.50

Corset Department

Every desirable make of corset is shown here, both foreign and American makes are well represented. We ask your particular attention to the American Lady and W. B. Corsets. Prices

\$1 to 5

SAMUEL GULLY & CO.

YOU PLANT

a garden or a flower bed? We sell a full line of Vegetable and Flower seeds.

Our line of bulk seeds sold by weight or measure is as follows: Sweet Peas, all colors, dwarf and tall, Nasturtians, Early Peas, Corn, Beans and White and Yellow Onion Sets, beside a full line of seeds in packets, both flower and vegetable.

Particular housekeepers will find something in our Broom stock that will please them.

M. V. N. Braman

12 STATE STREET. TELEPHONE 2-20.

Wholly Unexamp led Showing In Exclusive

SPRING SUITINGS.

For many years we have studied the art of making the best clothes that can be made, aiming for perfection. At the same time we have carefully figured to make the prices as reasonable as it is possible to secure first-class work, aiming for economy. This is one reason why our Spring Suits and Covert Coats are better value for the money than can be secured elsewhere, for perhaps a fraction less in price. If you want exclusive styles in woollens and special in make and trimmings, call and look them over.

P. J. BOLAND.

THE SPANISH FLEET SAILS.

Leaves Cape Verde This Morning, Headed For Cuba. First Spanish Move.

Portugal Declares Neutrality Spanish Naval Reserves With Important Secrets Captured. U. S. Sailor a Spy.

(Special Dispatch to The Transcript.) Washington, April 29.—The sailing of the Spanish fleet from St. Vincent is the most important move the enemy has yet made during the war. It was undoubtedly hastened by Portugal's declaration of neutrality, and will force Spain to show definitely her purpose. The departure has not caused any change in our naval plans, and it will not bring any practical results until the ships have had time to reach either Havana or our coast. Meanwhile the chief interest is centered on news from the Chinese ocean, where the first naval battle is still expected.

Of the fight at Mantanzas, which is still under much discussion, it develops that Admiral Sampson had permission to use his guns in an attack if he were fired upon, and the authorities here are thoroughly pleased with his action.

Secretary Alger today submitted a deficiency estimate of \$34,000,000 to cover the additional army expenses to July 1. The senate has adopted the conference report on the naval appropriation bill.

GUILTY OF TREASON.

American Sailor Was a Spaniard, and Ordered Shot.

New York, April 29.—A Key West special says that a sailor on the monitor Puritan has been convicted of treason. He is a Spaniard with a family at Matanzas.

He was caught filing a lock to the magazine. A drum head court martial was held and he was sentenced to be shot.

TERRIBLE POWDER EXPLOSION.

Mule Train For Mexico Destroyed April 4.

San Francisco, April 29.—News has just reached here of a terrible explosion of powder being carried by a pack train into Mexico April 4. The train consisted of 110 mules and 40 attendants. Two hundred boxes of powder and 20,000 caps exploded, killing 15 men and 80 mules.

Harbor Is Dangerous.

New York, April 29.—Owing to the number of submarine mines in the bay all pilot boats off Sandy Hook were withdrawn today, except the steam pilot boat New York.

For Cuban Insurgents.

Davenport, Iowa, April 29.—Two thousand old guns in good condition were shipped from the Rock Island arsenal today for the use of Cuban insurgents.

WAITING FOR DEWEY.

Successful Outcome of the Movement on Manila Is Certain.

Washington, April 29.—The next news of importance is expected to come from the other side of the world, where Commodore Dewey's fleet is hourly approaching the ships of Spain. There is some doubt whether Admiral Monteforte will venture an actual engagement with the American forces. Should he risk a meeting there can be little question of the result, for no one of the six cruisers of his fleet can compare with the least effective of Commodore Dewey's force. The men are a pitiful lot. His vessels are old and barnacled, and they will be an easy prey to the American guns. The gunboats in attendance on them are hardly to be feared.

The next news from Dewey is likely to be of a victory at sea or of the capture of Manila, which will thenceforth be used as a base of supplies. Secretary Long said yesterday that he did not expect to hear from Dewey before tomorrow, but it might be that a decisive action is going on even at this moment. It may be, too, that the first news which comes from Manila will be of a Spanish victory. This will have to be discounted, for the Spanish have control of the cable landing there, and they are not averse to giving any interpretation that they desire.

Nothing will induce the president to send a fleet across the Atlantic unless it is the only means of ending the war. The danger to be feared from the Spanish fleet attacking the cities of the United States is more imaginary than real. So far as known the Spanish ships are still on the other side of the Atlantic, and apparently are well content to stay there. If Portugal forces them to leave the Cape de Verde the ships may come over here, but if they should return to the Canaries it would not cause much surprise in Washington.

Even if they do come over here the damage they can inflict on our coast, in the opinion of many of the strategists, has been greatly exaggerated. When the vessels finally do come the navy department will promptly know it and will as promptly send vessels to meet the hostile ships.

(By Associated Press.) St. Vincent, April 29.—The Spanish squadron stationed at the Cape Verde islands, sailed from here at 8.30 this morning. The ships took a southwestern direction, but nothing more definite is known of their destination. They were under sealed orders. The fleet has been divided in two, and reinforced by a large cruiser.

London, April 29.—The News publishes a dispatch from St. Vincent saying that the Spanish cruisers Maria Teresa, Almirante Oquenda, Vizcaya, and Cristobal Colon, with the torpedo boat destroyers Pluton, Terror and Furor, sailed at 9 this morning, going west, presumably for Cuba. Others of the squadron not seen going sailed for the Canaries. It is the first real move on the part of Spain since the outbreak of war.

PORTUGAL IS NEUTRAL.

Declaration Issued This Morning Fixes Her Position.

London, April 29.—The declaration of neutrality by Portugal was published this morning. It forbids the equipment of private enterprises for Spain or the use of Portuguese waters by Spanish ships.

Spain was informed of it previously, and the prompt sailing of the Spanish fleet from Cape Verde islands is in response to it.

SPAIN CATCHES HER BREATH.

And the Usual "Official" Statement Is Made.

Madrid, April 29.—An official announcement says the fortifications at Matanzas did not suffer at all by the bombardment of Wednesday, and that not one man was killed or wounded.

When We Get There.

Madrid, April 29.—The United States fleet is not expected to reach Manila until Sunday.

For Neutrality?

Paris, April 29.—Extraordinary naval and military activity is displayed throughout France. The ships recently mobilized are kept in fighting trim.

Bringing Specie From Manila.

Hong Kong, April 29.—A steamer chartered by banks here has gone to Manila to bring away the specie there.

Dispatches Must Be Read.

Manila, April 29.—The government has forbidden the use of cipher dispatches.

Cruisers Sail Tomorrow.

New York, April 29.—Orders have been received at the navy yard for the cruisers San Francisco and New Orleans to sail immediately.

123 officers and men of the Massachusetts naval reserve went aboard the cruiser Prairie this morning.

Purposes Well Guarded.

London, April 29.—The mystery regarding the movements of the Spanish men-of-war is still unexplained. The secretaries at the Spanish embassy, interviewed on the subject, ridicule the statement that the squadron at Cape Verde is delayed by lack of coal, first, because for a long time the Spanish vessels have been particularly well fitted out, not only with coal, but also with food and all kinds of warlike material, and, second, because St. Vincent could supply any required quantity of coal.

According to advices via Bayonne, the battleship Pelayo was completely fitted and equipped at Carthagen and has gone to Cadix. Reports that she has been cruising in the company of other vessels probably means that she has been trying her boilers. It is believed that the squadron at Cape Verde islands has really been waiting for the arrival of the Pelayo and the Alfonso XIII and other men-of-war; but now that Portugal has declared neutrality, the fleet will be compelled to sail without delay, whether reinforced or not.

Will Be Warmer In Cuba.

Mount Gretna, Pa., April 29.—The Pennsylvania militia received the first test of its grit and endurance in the present campaign when the entire division assembled at Mount Gretna. It snowed, rained and hailed, and the men slept under wet canvas and on ground deep in mud. The first of the regiments had hardly arrived yesterday before the snow began to fall, and a cold wind swept across the valley. The storm increased in severity, and the snow was followed by hail and rain. Officers and men alike floundered around in the mud, all showing a grim determination to show that the state militiamen are not fair weather soldiers.

(By Associated Press.) Key West, April 29.—A most important capture was made by the Newport last evening, and brought in here this morning. It was the small Spanish sloop Engracia, and was caught off Cardenas. The crew consisted of seven men, members of the Spanish naval reserve. They were bound for Havana with important information on the positions of the American fleet.

In spite of the fact that the prize is a small one, this information kept from Havana makes it a most important capture. It is the fifth in which the crew of the Newport has assisted. The cargo of the Engracia was fish.

Key West, April 29.—The troop ship Panther with 800 marines from Hampton Roads arrived this morning, conveyed by the Montgomery.

France Declares Neutrality.

Washington, April 29.—A decree of neutrality between the United States and Spain has been issued by France. The state department has also been informed that Mexico, Argentine Republic, Korea and Belgium have proclaimed neutrality. Korea's neutrality is considered important, owing to her proximity to the Philippines. Germany has not been heard from, but this causes no apprehension, owing to the strong assurances that she will observe strict neutrality between the two belligerents. The apprehension as to Portugal's course was considerably removed by the call of Viscount Thyroso, who gave assurances that Portugal would remain strictly neutral. Attention is now being centered on the course of Austria. Her delay in declaring neutrality causes no inconvenience, as she has no ports at which Spanish ships can take refuge; but it discloses that Austria's strong tendencies are with Spain.

A Governor Volunteers.

Atlanta, Ga., April 29.—Governor W. Y. Atkinson has tendered President McKinley, through the Georgia delegation



in congress, his services as a volunteer. The delegation will ask that he be made a brigadier general. If the appointment is made Atkinson will resign as governor of Georgia.

Arrival of Big Prize.

Key West, April 29.—Aside from the news of the Matanzas bombardment, which set the town wild with joy, the event of yesterday, practically marking the end of the first week of the war, was the arrival of a big prize, the Guido. She was captured by the Terror and the Machias 10 miles off Cardenas at 4 o'clock Wednesday morning, but not until after a stern chase. Five shots were fired, four by the monitor and one by the gunboat, though the shot from the Machias did not take effect. Two of the Terror's shots went through the pilot house, and one struck a long boat and the upper works.

Manuel Rivera, a sailor, was in the pilot house of the Guido, and the flying splinters penetrated his breast, inflicting wounds which may cause death. He was brought ashore and taken to the hospital. Captain Kichlando received a flesh wound in the wrist from a splinter when the shot went through the pilot house.

The Guido was bound from Corunna to Havana with a cargo of provisions and money, thought to be for the Spanish troops. The Terror first sighted her and began the pursuit by sending a blank shot across her bows. The Spaniards promptly put out all her lights and started in a desperate attempt to run away. The monitor then brought her six-pounders into play and sent three more shots directly at her, all finding the mark. She also trained her big 15-inch guns on the Guido, prepared to sink her if the Spaniards did not leave to.

Meanwhile the Machias had come up and sent a shot from a four-inch rifle at the fugitive. Captain Kichlando, seeing that he had two such powerful enemies to combat, surrendered.

4.30

RUSHED TO SEA.

American Liners Cannot Wait For Completion.

Washington, April 29.—The swift ocean greyhounds purchased by the government from the American line are to be sent to sea without their supplementary batteries.

This decision was reached this afternoon, on account of the receipt of information of richly laden Spanish vessels on the sea.

The department will give out no official statement, but it is rumored that they are to head directly for Spanish coasts to wait for Spanish ships. They are the swiftest vessels on the water.

Unless the small observation force of Spanish vessels in the Mediterranean, composed of torpedo boats and destroyers, is reinforced before the liners reach there, they are likely to fall easy victims to the guns of the cruisers.

FEVER IMMUNES.

More Will Be Allowed In Army, and 5,000 Are Ready.

Washington, April 29.—The house military affairs committee has agreed to an increase in the number of volunteers to be raised from the United States at large from 3000 to 13,000.

This allows the enlistment of 10,000 yellow fever immunes for service in Cuba. Representative Mercer of Louisiana has told the President that there are 5,000 yellow fever immunes ready for immediate service in his state.

Protests Entered.

Madrid, Noon, Captain-General Blanco, in his report of the bombardment of Matanzas, says the French and Austrian consuls have entered protests on the ground that no previous warning was given.

The Massachusetts Quota.

Boston, April 29.—Yesterday afternoon Governor Wolcott issued an order, in pursuance to the call of the United States government, designating the regiments to make up the bay state quota of soldiers. The regiments called are the Second, Sixth, Eighth and Ninth infantry, and all four are ready. The colonels of each regiment anticipated the call, and had the regiments brought up to the regulation war footing. The Sixth claims the honor of having been the first to offer its services under the governor's call. There was something of sentiment in this, for the Sixth was the first in Massachusetts to answer the call in '61. Captain Williams of the colored company, I, was the first to place his men at the disposal of Colonel Woodward.

The commanding officers of these regiments are required forthwith, but without assembling any portion of their comrades, to cause an individual canvass to be made the subordinate officers and enlisted men to ascertain and make careful record of those desiring to volunteer.

Legislative provision will be made to recruit what is left of the state militia, so as to bring it up to its full strength, with the understanding that the volunteers shall assume their former places. The state militia will then be used for coast defense whenever the volunteers are ordered to the front.

These plans will cut out the various regiments now recruiting with the intention of offering their services to the government or to the governor. The only chance for them to enlist will be to fill up the ranks of the depleted regiments left at home.

Adjutant General Dalton has issued an order establishing a state board of fortification, with Colonel Edmunds of the First corps of cadets, chairman. The board will consist of six members, and will oversee the coast defenses of Massachusetts.

Practical difficulties and new information may compel changes in the details of the president's plan, but it will be carried out. It is evident that the Spanish military authorities in Matanzas will not permit the American Red Cross to land and distribute the supplies for the reconcentrados which the State of Texas is carrying, and that our ships will have to take and our forces hold the city of Matanzas if the supplies are to be landed and distributed there. The silencing of the Matanzas batteries opens up a Cuban port for the landing of American forces and American supplies, whenever the invasion of the island is determined on. It offers a way for American troops to close in upon Havana and bring the siege there to a sudden close fatal to the further continuance of Spanish military power.

As it is the present purpose of the administration to make Matanzas or its neighborhood the base of operations for supplying both the Cuban soldiers and the Cuban Institute, with the idea that it may be made the temporary capital of the Cubans, from which General Gomez can direct the operations of the Cuban army, if it turns out to be what it is represented to be in the way of a fighting force. It is expected that it will be taken by our forces as soon as the troops are ready, in connection with the landing party, under the guns of the fleet, to occupy the town.

The Cuban soldiers, armed and equipped and furnished with regular supplies, co-operating with a small body of regulars, the cowboy regiments and other picked volunteers, particularly the proposed organization of southerners who have had the yellow fever, and are supposed to be immune, would be able to do all that the administration hopes to do during the rainy season in 1899.

BEAUTIFUL—TOP COAT WEATHER

Is conducive to a large sale of Cutting-made coverts.

If you have been a little late making your selection there is nothing lost in point of style or quality and everything to be gained in price.

About 25 all wool coverts to close \$5.75; a few finer grades all purchased at \$8 and \$10, including many finer coats. \$10, \$12, and \$15, will buy the cream of the stock at this season of the year.

Old Glory

should be at the mast head in all kinds of weather through the present crisis. If you haven't one suspended from your home remember Cutting Corner can supply U. S. regulation sizes 4x6 to 7x14. All wool bunting and fully warranted.

C. H. CUTTING & CO.

WEBER BROS.,

"Cut Price" Shoe Store.

100 Pair Gentlemen's Good Stylish Satin Calf, Lace and Congress Shoes, sizes 6 to 10. \$1 25 a Pair.	We Have 2 Big Leaders	100 Pair Gentlemen's Fine Quality Satin Calf Lace and Congress Shoes, Don gola Kid Tops, \$1.49 a Pair.
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For Young Men and any Men who want a good Shoe for a small amount.

WEBER BROS.,

"The Wholesalers,"

Manufacturers, Wholesalers, Retailers.

THE "TUNNEL CITY" BICYCLE

Take a glance at the one on exhibition in Weber Bros. Window showing wheel before enamelling. When you buy a "TUNNEL CITY" you get a made-to-order bicycle, with nothing but the best materials in it, put together with skilled and careful workmanship.

HUNT & SEAMAN.

"Sign of the Big Wheel."

Gatslick's Block.



Geo. E. Keith's

Famous

\$3.50

Shoes

For Men.

THE BEACON

Vici Kid Vesting Top

For sale at.....

Murdock's Shoe Store,

7 Eagle St.

North Adams.

N. B. After May 1st, we shall be located at the Wm Martin Shoe Store 10 State street.

Clear as Crystal

And pronounced absolutely pure by the State Board of Health.

The Ice From Howland Pond, Zylonite.

Arrangements for your summer's supply can be made now.

J. H. ORR & CO.

Telephone 49-2.

Office, 59 State Street.

AT ADAMS

Foresters Have a Pleasant Time.

Court Adams, American Order of Foresters held their regular meeting Thursday evening. They had as their guests about 50 Foresters from North Adams. After the regular business the first and second degrees were worked on six candidates. The local court worked the first and the visitors the second. Several new applications were received. After the initial refreshments were served and an informal musical and literary program was carried out. Songs were sung by Harry Browne, John Merritt and Mr. Phillips of North Adams and by Dr. A. K. Boom, Charles Carlow, Alex. MacDonald, A. T. Lacy, Joseph Gravel and Herman Walters of this town. The accompaniments were played by Prof. Fogg. W. M. Brown also gave a fine recitation. Everybody had a very enjoyable time and the local court received many compliments on their new suite of rooms. The court will hold a special meeting next Thursday evening at which all members are expected to be present.

For This Evening.

Lecture and concert at the old St. Charles church. Rev. J. Varrilly of Pittsfield will speak on "Men and Scenes of '89." A concert will be given by the St. Thomas church choir assisted by Harry Browne and John Merritt of North Adams. The proceeds are for the benefit of the new St. Thomas church fund.

The Young Men's union will hold a social and dance in St. Jean Baptiste hall this evening.

The first recital by the pupils of Prof. Thomas Murphy will be given in the opera house. Out-of-town talent will assist. A reception will follow the concert.

Small Attendance But Good Concert.

The concert given in the opera house Thursday evening for the benefit of the public school decoration fund was not largely attended but the entertainment was first class. Owing to the rain there were not more than 100 people present. Every number on the program was rendered in a manner that called forth deserved applause and each participant received an encore. The violin playing of Mr. Kennedy of Boston was faultless and he was a favorite. Mr. Russell of Pittsfield and Miss Arnold of North Adams are also worthy of mention and the local participants all did well.

Wrestling Match.

The wrestling match between Wilfred Cann of Zylonite and John J. Power of North Adams for \$25 a side and the championship of Berkshire county will be held in Koshler's Turn hall on Summer street this evening. The men are to weigh in at 140 pounds. It will be catch-as-catch-can style, best two in three falls. The men are said to be evenly matched and the contest ought to be an exciting one. The doors will be opened at 7 o'clock. A referee will be chosen at the ringside.

Henfrew's First Game.

P. H. Kelliher has organized the Henfrews and they will play their first game of baseball at North Adams against "Jack" Dooley's team Saturday afternoon. The team is made up of Davis, Marsh, Welch, Murphy, Ralby, Duggan, Smith, Barabach and Danis. The team is a strong one and they ought to give the city team a hot game.

Plumbing Contract Let.

Waters & Fleming are pushing the work on the memorial and public library building and are fast completing the second story. They have let the plumbing contract to J. J. Carney of Park street. Mr. Carney did the plumbing work on the Armory building and it was done in a manner that received much commendation.

Band Parade and Concert.

Leader Henry Doll of Germania band announces that a week from Saturday afternoon the band will hold a street parade and then give a concert at the band stand on Center street. The men have new uniforms and will make their first appearance with them at that time. During the past few months the players have all practiced faithfully and intend to give public open air concerts the coming summer.

To Build a Residence.

Thomas K. McAllister, principal of Commercial street school, has purchased a lot from W. E. Green on East street and is to build a residence there. The lot is between W. E. Green's and M. E. Potter's residences. It has 60 feet frontage and extends back to the Babbitt property. Mr. McAllister is having plans made for a house that when finished will be modern and up-to-date in every way.

John, a young son of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Gullaby, died at his home on Elm street Tuesday evening of pneumonia. The funeral was held Thursday afternoon and Rev. J. F. McGrath officiated.

George Conroy of Murray street has taken a position as an apprentice in Martin B. Steiner's barber shop on Center street.

Miss Kate Arnold of North Adams spent today with Miss Blanche Baker of Depot street.

The continued case against Dr. Wilinski for unprofessional conduct was tried in court Thursday morning. Judge Kirby reserved his decision.

Harvard vs. Williams at baseball on Weston field in Williamstown Saturday afternoon.

There is only one real estate conveyance recorded for last week, Ellen Shields to P. J. Barrett.

There are a few Pittsfield young men who would gladly accept a chance to enlist in Company M of this town.

Mrs. John A. Yeoman of Summer street is visiting her husband in Troy, N. Y.

John Perry of Murray street left Thursday evening for Bedford, N. Y.

Paul Dubray left today for Plattsburg, N. Y.

Peter McBride returned to Manhattan college, N. Y., this morning.

BICYCLES

And Other Essentials.

BICYCLE SUPPLIES.

All Kinds. All Prices.

Base Ball Goods,

Fishing Tackle, Etc.

All kinds of Bicycle Repairing done by an Expert Machinist

J. W. STIFFLER,

Cor. Dean and Center Sts.

Paper Thirty Years Ago.

In looking back at what was written a regard to paper making not more than 30 years ago a popular authority, treating of the discovery of paper making from esparto, the source being Spain, cited Spain as an unstable country. The great business of paper making might be quite undone or made helpless if it were to depend on Spain for esparto. Next bamboo as a crude material was discussed and found impracticable. Its bulk and the cost of carriage would render bamboo for paper stock impossible. Bagasse, the fibrous residue of the sugar cane, was deemed only of relative value, for it gave only 40 per cent of fiber.

The writer, treating of cotton or linen rags, said that these could be no longer depended upon, and next considered the proposed utilization of wood. He deemed this out of the question. "Wood," he said, "contains but a small amount of fiber and has little felting power." Then the writer of the article told how several mills in England and Scotland which had tried to make paper from such wood pulp had abandoned its manufacture. It was too expensive, costing \$24 to \$25 the ton, and so the conclusion arrived at was that wood pulp is never likely to be used to any considerable extent.

So much for prophecy!—New York Times.

Color in Electric Light.

The colors in the shop windows on Broadway come out at night under the influence of the electric light in a wonderfully pure way. In the daytime it is very rare that one ever gets a perfect color, for the atmosphere softens and merges all the colors of objects, leaving no one color perfectly intact, but mixing with each suggestion of all the others. That is why in impressionistic painting, like the work of Monet, for instance, there is seldom a pure color. He tries for plain air, for atmosphere, for the shadings which give background and sunlight.

But by the electric light the background in the shops stops abruptly in darkness. There seems to be no medium in which the colors are bathed. They stand out hard, clear, pure, one beside the other, in sharp contrast. The beauty they have is the beauty of utter clearness, of distinguished purity. They have not the glamour of soft uncertainty of outline, of indefinite extension back into space. Indeed the space element is wiped out altogether, and upon a two dimensioned screen, as it were, is thrown the electric light, bringing out in poignant intensity the predominant color of the objects.—New York Commercial Advertiser.

Saves the Trouble of Washing.

"Oh," said the barber who was giving his testimony at the statehouse one day recently, "you must remember that when a man is giving a customer a shampoo he is at the same time giving his own hands a wash." Which recalls the domestic who liked to mix up the dough for the bread because, as she explained, it did take the grime out of one's hands so.—Boston Transcript.

INTERESTING EXPERIENCE.

Of an Iowa Lady Who Was Cured of Dyspepsia After Suffering for Twenty-five Years.

Mrs. Sarah A. Skeels, an estimable lady residing at Lynnhill, Jasper county, Iowa, was for 25 years a sufferer from Dyspepsia and her complete restoration to health is remarkable that we present to our readers in the case for the benefit of our readers, many of whom have doubtless suffered in the same manner and will, therefore, be interested in learning how all stomach troubles may be avoided and cured. Mrs. Skeels says: "I used only one package of Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets and I received such great and unexpected benefit that I wish to express my sincere gratitude. In fact it has been six months since I took the medicine and I have not had one particle of distress or difficulty since. And all this in the face of the fact that the best doctors I consulted told me my case was incurable as I had suffered for 25 years. I want half a dozen packages to distribute among my friends here who are very anxious to try this remedy."

Truly yours,
MR. SARAH A. SKEELS.
The reason why Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets are so successful in curing indigestion and stomach trouble and the reason why it never disappoints those who need it and use it is because nothing is claimed for it except what it will actually perform. It is not a cure-all and no such claims are made for it. It is prepared for the sole purpose of curing dyspepsia and the various forms of indigestion.

There is scarcely a patent medicine made but what is claimed to cure dyspepsia as well as a hundred other troubles. When as a matter of fact a remedy to cure Dyspepsia must be prepared especially for that and nothing else. The remedy is prepared by the Stuart Co. of Marshall, Mich., and for sale by all druggists at 50 cents per package, and if you suffer from any form of stomach derangement or indigestion a trial will not disappoint you. A little book on stomach troubles mailed free. Address Stuart Co., Marshall, Mich.

MURDER OF THE INNOCENTS.

Where Two-thirds of the Infants Born Were Killed.

In modern times China used to be a by-word for the crime of infanticide. We know more of the country now, and the wild exaggeration of the first reports, when missionaries began to labor there, caused many people residents especially, to disregard the evil which exists. By a natural reaction infanticide has become a standing jest for the mystification of "now ebriums." But it would seem that the early reports from Fiji and the Sandwich Islands were not much exaggerated. One can hardly credit the assertion of Mr. Williams, careful as he was generally, that the number of babies murdered was nearer two-thirds than one-half of those born.

But he makes a statement even more extraordinary. Both men and women there are passionately fond of adopting children, though they kill their own. Mr. Williams actually knew an instance where the mother did away with her own offspring in order to adopt a young relative! But the most striking of all examples occur among various tribes of India. We get an idea of the state of things among the Konds in 1854, when Major Campbell reported with exultation that he had no less than 901 girls registered in his district, which contained 2,149 families. And he had good cause to exult, for when his labors began, seven years before, scarcely one could be seen.

In the powerful Crohon tribe around Mynpurie, Mr. Unwin vainly inquired for an unmarried girl. The family records of the chief, going back many generations, did not show one single daughter.

In 1856 Mr. Moore found the villages of the Bonares district containing 26 girls to 117 boys; in 53 the proportions were 51 to 901; in 50, 54 to 345; in 63 he could discover no girl under 5 years. Those figures are enough, but among the Rajputs infanticide was yet more common. The difficulty and expense of finding a son-in-law acceptable in caste and station were the motives avowed.

But the reader has been asking all through, no doubt, How could the mothers endure this system? One may understand a la rigeur that a man should be willing to destroy his babe just born when he saw no harm in so doing, and all the neighbors did the like. We have been taught to believe that the maternal instinct deters and suffers any trial. A sheep will die to protect its lamb, and a hen will face a tiger. But it is not so with women if certain conditions be observed. Upon this point the evidence of the commissioners is detailed, abundant and conclusive.

It would appear that the maternal instinct does not begin to operate until a woman has at least seen and touched her baby. Knowing this by experience, the midwife kept it out of sight until the father had pronounced doom. In northwestern Europe they did likewise, as we learn by many descriptions. And when this precaution was used the mother submitted without serious distress.—Minneapolis Tribune.

His Contempt.

"I thought," said Dawkins, "that you said you didn't think much of Pradbury as a pianist, and here you have taken a box for his recital."

"I didn't know," answered Morley, "a better way to show my contempt for him as a musician than by taking a box and leaving it empty on the evening of his recital."—Harper's Bazar.

At Hodge's Bicycle Delivery.

"They have five tandems and 50 single bicycles all in good order and at low prices (most of them new). They can fit out the most fastidious rider and prices are very reasonable.

"We have just received a new supply of Hoosier hay, extra fine quality. We will sell this for \$12 a ton as long as it lasts. We have also a very fine stock of dry hard wood and extra fine dry kindlings which we are sure will please you. T. W. Richmond's coal and wood offices, 31 State and 61 Ashland streets. Sole agent for Swift's Fertilizers.

GREAT RELIEF FROM FROST'S LIVER, NEURALGIA AND GRIP CURES.

Mrs. D. T. Church, 35 Ferris street, St. Albans, Vt., says: "Am just getting up from La Grippe. My doctor said I also had an attack of Jaundice, but nothing he gave me seemed to do any good, so I dropped him and commenced taking Frost's Liver Cure and was better in three days. I also took your Neuralgia Cure and 'No-La-Grippe,' with splendid results.

If you do not require the services of a skilled physician ask the nearest druggist for a Frost specific adapted to your disease.

FROST'S CATARRH CURE will cure any form of catarrh, 25c. Use Frost's Balsam Spray in connection, 50c.

FROST'S DYSPEPSIA CURE does not interfere with the heart's action. Cures sick and nervous headaches, headaches from the use of liquors and chronic headaches, 25c.

FROST'S HEART TONIC cures irregular action, palpitation and all phases of heart disease, 25c.

FROST'S LIVER CURE banishes all low complexion, jaundice and liver complaints generally, 25c.

FROST'S KIDNEY CURE cures where all other systems have failed, 25c.

FROST'S NERVOUS DEBILITY CURE quickly calms the nervous system and braces up the patient; no nerve tonic equals it, 25c.

FROST'S NO-LA-GRIPPE cures colds and grip and prevents pneumonia. At this time of the year your life may depend on having it handy, 25c.

FROST'S RHEUMATISM CURE is celebrated the world over. It is the "miracle worker," and has astonished thousands, 25c.

Don't Tobacco Spit and Smoke Your Life Away. To quit tobacco easily and forever, be magnetic, full of life, nerve and vigor, take No-To-Bac, the wonder-worker, that makes weak men strong. All druggists, 50c or \$1. Cure guaranteed. Booklet and sample free. Address: Sterling Remedy Co., Chicago or New York.

"We have a fine supply of sorted hard wood, both sawed and split. Call, or write or telephone, T. W. Richmond, coal and wood. Sole agents for Swift's Lowell Fertilizers.

No-To-Bac for Fifty Cents. Guaranteed tobacco habit cure, makes weak men strong, blood pure. 50c. \$1. All druggists.

Grand Millinery Opening of French Pattern Hats,

Parlors 68 Main Street,

Over Gatsalick's Clothing Store.

Helen L. Joyce.

Copley Square Hotel

Huntington Ave., Cor. Exeter St., Boston. A new and elegantly appointed apartment hotel. Pleasantly and conveniently located. One minute from Huntington Ave. Station, R. & A. R. R. Five to ten minutes to shopping centers and places of amusement. Electric cars to all points pass the door.

ROOMS SINGLE OR EN SUITE WITH PRIVATE BATHS

American plan, \$2.50 per day and up.

European rooms \$1.50 per day and up.

F. S. Risteeti & Co.,

INSURANCE of All Kinds.....

Tinker & Ransford

Office over Adams National Bank, North Adams. The Leading Agents

THIRD Anniversary Sale

Beginning

TUESDAY, April 19,

And Continuing 10 Days!

When we say that this Anniversary Sale will be better than any ever held by us heretofore, we know we are making an extraordinary claim. But see for yourselves. Look over the goods and prices and you'll agree with us. It's not a Markdown Sale of old stock, but a sale of absolutely New Goods at a great saving from usual prices.

Our stocks in all departments were never in better trim than now. We have had unusual opportunities in the wholesale market to get the best at bottom prices, which enable us to name prices that must command your attention. Come here expecting to find the best offerings to be had in the city—and come early. The best things will go first, as always.

No Goods changed during this Sale.

Free delivery in and out of the city.

A. JAFFE,

22 1-2 and 24 Marshall Street.

Pyrocure Cures Piles!

HOW ARE YOU TO BELIEVE IT? If you have suffered from this annoying complaint, you have heard this promised before. Probably tried countless remedies, all with the same result—disappointment. Tiy one more.

Try Pyrocure—

It has been successful in curing some of the most obstinate cases on record, and hundreds of local people have given it their endorsement. We do not know of a case which it has not at least benefited. Of how many other remedies can this be said? PYROCURE is purely vegetable and entirely harmless.

For sale by North Adams, Adams, Williamstown, North Pownal and Wilmington druggists.

THE PYROCURE COMPANY,

North Adams, Mass.

ALFORD Invites You

To Read This:

\$4,500 buys a modern house, steam heat, hot and cold water, nicely located, fine view, in perfect order and well worth the money.

And This:

\$3,500 for a good seven-room house, lot 60 feet front by 19 rods deep, apples, plums, grapes and currants in profusion, good barn.

And This:

\$800 buys a farm of 110 acres, well watered, house, 8 rooms, two barns. This is less than the cost of the land alone.

And This:

\$2,500 buys a small house, within five minutes walk of Main street.

And This:

\$1,500 buys a two-story, nine-room house, within five minutes walk of Williamstown depot, one-half acre of land, lot of fruit, Broad Brook water.

And This:

For a good investment, the nine-room tenement house, with modern improvements, that rents for \$88 per month, should receive careful consideration.

And This:

\$3,000 is the price of a new seven-room house, with good barn.

And This:

\$4,000 buys a double tenement house that rents for \$26 per month, 8 rooms in each tenement.

Fire Insurance

In the Leading Companies.

A. S. ALFORD,

Real Estate and Insurance.

90 Main Street

KLONDIKE Canadian Pacific Ry.
From prominent N. E. Junction Points to Pacific Coast
ST. PAUL \$25
On and after March 14.

PILES
Dr. Williams' Indian Pile Ointment will cure Blind, Bleeding and Itching Piles. It absorbs the tumors, allays the itching at once, acts as a palliative, gives instant relief. Dr. Williams' Indian Pile Ointment is prepared for Piles and itching of the private parts. Every box is warranted. By druggists, by mail on receipt of price, 50 cents and \$1.00. WILLIAMS' MANUFACTURING CO. Proprs., Cleveland, Ohio. For Sale at Pratt's Drug Store.

From Can to Pan.
No Waste, No Rind.
Armour's Packing Co.'s (Gold Brand) Sliced Breakfast Bacon
Will be served by a competent lady demonstrator at our store all this week.

Seeds! Seeds!
Sweet Peas, Nasturtium and all kinds of flower seeds. UNION SEED and EARLY SEED POTATOES.

Sherman & Chase,
101 MAIN ST.
Telephone 28-5.

Dancing Class and Social.

A dancing class and social will be held in FORESTERS HALL, APRIL 27, MAY 4, 11 and 18. Instruction from 8 till 9. Social 9 till 12. Season tickets, \$1.50; single tickets, 50c.
Music by Mansfield Sisters.
M. P. NUGENT, Manager.
W. M. DEVLIN, Instructor.

"Forgotten all the Geography I Ever Knew."

Then brush up on the subject. Get one of the Transcript Wall Maps—5 1-2 feet long by 4 feet wide, printed on extra heavy paper, mounted on rolls, already to hang—one of the best maps published by Rand, McNally & Co., the largest map publishing concern in the country. Printed on both sides; the United States on one side; on the other a complete map of the world. Counties, railroads, rivers, towns, etc., all correctly located. Such a map will enable you to follow the world's news intelligently and will be an educator for the children.

FOR ONE DOLLAR we will give one of these magnificent maps, together with THE DAILY TRANSCRIPT delivered by carrier or sent by mail. Or if already a subscriber, you can secure the map upon payment of 75 cents accompanied by 12 coupons clipped from any issue of THE TRANSCRIPT.

The Transcript Publishing Co.,

North Adams, Mass.

Our Spring Woolens

Are now ready for your inspection. They embrace everything in the market—both in fine foreign and domestic textures. Those contemplating a new Spring Suit, Overcoat or Trowsers will do well to call on us. We can give you the best value for the least money anywhere in the city. We guarantee all our work to be of the best and your money refunded.

J. O'BRIEN & CO., TAILORS. 55 Eagle St.

The Transcript

DAILY—Issued every afternoon (except Sundays) at four o'clock; 12 cents a week, 50 cents a month, \$1 a year.

WEEKLY—Issued every Thursday morning; \$1 a year in advance.

BY THE
TRANSCRIPT PUBLISHING COMPANY,
C. T. FAIRFIELD, Editor and Manager.
FROM
THE TRANSCRIPT BUILDING, N. W. CORNER
NORTH ADAMS, MASS.

Know not what record of sin awaits me in the other world; but this I do know; that I never read so mean as to despise a man because he was poor, because he was ignorant, or because he was black.
—John A. Andrew.

MEMBERS ASSOCIATED PRESS.
The latest telegraphic dispatches from all parts of the world are received exclusively by THE TRANSCRIPT up to the hour going to press.

"WE HOLD THE WESTERN GATEWAY."

From the Seal of the city of North Adams.

FRIDAY AFTERNOON, APR. 29, '98

Advertisers in THE TRANSCRIPT are the best business men in this community. Their advertisements are worth reading, and they are the firms with whom to trade most advantageously.

Communications on live topics are solicited by THE TRANSCRIPT. They must be signed (not necessarily for publication) and be brief, to insure printing.

A Talk on Advertising.

FRIDAY, April 29, 1898.
The nearer an advertisement can get to the plain, naked truth, the more likely it is to be profitable. Newspaper men understand that unreliability in the matter of news is worse than no news at all. Advertisers are learning the same lesson.



Stand by the Flag and President.

NO MORE TALKING.

Governor Wolcott has brought order out of confusion in the state militia tangle and has issued orders which should satisfy every militia man, officer and private. The four regiments chosen to respond to the President's call are to go, as far as possible, with their present organization. This will keep them together to put into actual service the practice they have had together. The last obstacle has been removed, in the statement that those who take the places in the militia made vacant by enlistment, will be honorably discharged at the end of the war, so that present militiamen will not lose their standing. Criticism of orders which could not please all was inevitable at first. But Governor Wolcott has taken prompt action to remedy any fault in the early plans, and there is no reason for hesitation. There is no compulsion to enlist, but there is no doubt that every man who is in a position to do so will offer his services. Governor Wolcott has made a wise choice in taking the 21st regiment as one of the favored ones, and our own Co. M will bring credit to Berkshire in the times that are to come.

THE PRESIDENT A STATESMAN.

It is being made apparent by the radiating light of events that President McKinley is the man of the hour not only in the view of discriminating foreigners but also in the unfriendly vision of his critics in this country. Taking into retrospection the exciting incidents of the last three months and comparing that chain of proceedings with the present culmination of events, one may easily perceive that the President has displayed a mastery of opposing forces which challenges sincere admiration.

When impulsive, selfish and carping partisans were assailing him most vigorously he was seemingly serenely unconscious of assault, intent solely upon putting together the separated links in the great chain that was to withstand the strain of war when it should come. It is evident now that he expected war from the very first but he did not abate nor withdraw the pressure he put forth to preserve peace. While he outwardly assumed an attitude favorable to peace at any cost save that of national honor, he quietly but effectively placed the country in a condition to give or receive the shock of war.

The sagacity and far-sightedness of the President are acknowledged now by the very ones who a few days ago were imputing to him unworthy motives and maligning his patriotism without stint or reason. He has proved to them and to the world that an American president is above the sordid rabble of self-seekers and professional patriots whose right to distinction, if they have any, lies in their lung power and who think, if they do think, with their organs of hate and envy. He has displayed to the world the military genius of this country in spite of the slanders of political foes.

A kind fate has provided for this country in the van of every peril confronting it a man capable of coping singly and almost alone against popular passion.

to steer the good ship of state safely on her course. Washington, Lincoln, Grant, McKinley are such men of the hour.

The premium on gold in Spain is nearly 60, and is steadily rising.

Spain has plenty of scorn to draw on when she wants to make any kind of a reply.

Austria, France and Italy would better tell their troubles to a policeman than mix up in ours.

When Blanco hears the voice of our big guns he will doubtless conclude that it is his turn to move.

President McKinley is likely to be embarrassed by an excess of volunteers, having called for only 125,000.

Mention any island, and you will find some territorially ambitious statesman who is thoroughly convinced that the United States ought to grasp it.

In this grave hour, when freedom are doing what they can for their country, some contractors and supply houses are doing their country for what they can.

Mr. Bryan can certainly enlist as a private soldier without asking the aid or consent of any other person on earth. No need of his making such a stir over the matter.

Without desiring to provoke a discussion over it, one may pause to remark that the aristocrats seem to be furnishing both men and money without taking bonds for security.

In addition to resigning, Assistant Secretary Roosevelt must go through some further formalities before he is ready to take his position as lieutenant-colonel of a cow-boy regiment. He must procure one broad-brimmed hat.

Appropos of the fact that four of the country's wars have begun in the month of April, the New York Mail and Express issues the following:—"To whom it may concern: Notice is hereby served on the world in general that April is my month to scream. THE AMERICAN EAGLE."

The yellow newspaper is a blot upon a most noble profession. It will stoop to anything. The report on Wednesday that Gladstone was dead it now transpires was manufactured by the New York World to catch its competitor, the Journal. Decent people will emphatically enter their protest against this sort of ghoulish work.

The attacks upon present conditions which political pettifoggers are fond of making are sharply criticised by J. K. P. Marshall, of Cleveland, Tenn., in the Manufacturers' Record of recent date, who after announcing himself as "not a railroad, have no interest in any corporation, do not pay a cent of taxes or live in my own house," adds: "Any man who will carefully compare the rich and the poor of 50 to 75 years ago with the rich and the poor of today will find that the balance is in favor of the poor, and I brand as false the cry that the rich are growing richer and the poor poorer. People who lived 50 years ago, and can remember, know that the so-called poor class live better today than the rich did then."

A St. Patrick's Day Fable.

Once upon a Time a very Truthful Man and a Prudent Chap were walking along the Street, and as they walked they fell to discussing Truth.

Said the very Truthful Man, "The Truth should be Told at all Times." "I differ with you," said the Prudent Chap. "When an Issue is Raised, the Truth should be Told, of course, but there are Times when an Issue should not be Raised."

Said the very Truthful Man: "You are Wrong. I am Surprised that a Man of your apparent Intelligence should make such a Statement."

It being the Seventeenth of March, the very Truthful Man and the Prudent Chap soon met a number of Patriotic Irishmen who were parading in honor of St. Patrick.

Stepping into the Street, the very Truthful Man stopped the Leader of the Parade, a Man with a large Green Sash.

"Sir," said the very Truthful Man, "why do you, an Irishman, parade in honor of St. Patrick? St. Patrick, sir, was a Scotchman."

Thereupon the Man with the large Green Sash snatched the very Truthful Man by the Eyes with his Fists, knocked him Down and discolored both his Optics. In short, the Man with the Green Sash did not do a Thing to him.

Moral.—If you Must tell the Truth about St. Patrick on the Seventeenth of March, be Sure and tell a Scotchman.—Harper's Bazar.

Women Scorners.

Sir Thomas Browne in the "Religio Medici" out-Herods Herod in his scorn of women, for he says: "The whole world was made for man, but the twelfth part of man for woman. Man is the whole world and the breath of God, woman the rib and crooked piece of man." Isn't that spiteful? Otway, Pope, Dr. Johnson, Byron, even Scott, all express themselves unpleasantly on this subject, and, coming down to later day novelists, we find the fault in them equally strong. The irreproachable author of "Lorna Doone" whets his pen quite viciously when on this theme and says right vindictively: "A horse, like a woman, lacks and is better without self reliance, and, again, 'Women are, beyond all doubt, the mothers of all mischief.'"

In another instance he is so rude as to declare "all women are such liars." Thomas Hardy says in all sincerity: "Is a woman a thinking unit at all or a fraction always wanting its integer?" And once this author exclaims potently, "Strange difference of sex, that time and circumstance, which enlarge the views of most men, narrow the views of women almost invariably."—Chicago Post.

Not That Kind of Whisk.

When the bishop of New York was once making a visitation at Goshen, one of the vestrymen, who had a pair of Hambletonians, indulged the bishop's fondness for the horses by allowing him to drive the pair. Bishop Potter was well covered with dust when he drew up at a country inn. Stepping into the office, which was also the bar, the bishop approached the counter and said to the man in attendance, "Would you kindly give me a whisk, sir?" The man looked confused, more especially because of the unmistakable cut of the ecclesiastic's clothes, and he replied with some diffidence, "Really, doctor, we haven't sell liquor on Sunday." It was soon explained that the bishop only wanted a whiskbroom to brush his dusty broadcloth.—New York Tribune.

It is absurd to say that wealth is a thing of such a kind that a man with plenty of it around him may perish with hunger, like Midas in the fable, who, from his insatiable wish, found everything before him turned into gold.—Aristotle.

ROOSEVELT'S COWBOYS

Well Seasoned Men For Cavalry Operations In Cuba.

INDIANS MAY ALSO BE ENLISTED.

Would Be Useful In the Hills and Mountains—Spanish Have Never Learned the Art of Following a Trail—Uncle Sam's Variegated Assortment of Soldiers.

WASHINGTON, April 29.—[Special.]—For several weeks the national capital has been overrun with men seeking commissions in the army. A vast number of adventurous spirits have come to the front begging the authorities to send them to Cuba or to give them permission to go back home and raise regiments for active service. Men have sought authorization for raising regiments of cowboys, of Indians, of coal miners and of all sorts and conditions of men. Among the applications which have won favor in the eyes of the military authorities were those of Theodore Roosevelt and Judge Jay L. Torrey to organize regiments of cowboys from the plains for active service in Cuba. Within a short time it is probable that two such regiments, under the command of these two men, will be actually dispatched to Cuba.

It is agreed by the military experts that the first men we send into Cuba should be men inured to the hardships of field service. They should be accustomed to sleeping out upon the ground and to getting along with the minimum amount of comfort. Clerks from the stores and offices of the city make good soldiers as soon as they are hardened to the work, and the history of the civil war shows that as soon as they were seasoned there were no better soldiers in the world than the "counter jumpers" from the cities. They were more or less sneered at by the experienced men who they first met in the field, but in a few months they were among the flower of the army so far as endurance and fighting qualities were concerned.

Men Inured to Hardship.

Roosevelt's and Torrey's cowboys will have a great advantage over green soldiers for service in Cuba. They are good horsemen, of course. They can practically live in the saddle. All the tricks of camping and foraging, of saving themselves and their beasts all possible hardship by adroit management, they are thoroughly familiar with. They are past the period in which sleeping upon the damp ground is going to give them rheumatism or in which drinking water that is slightly off is going to pull them down with fevers. Besides, their horses are as tough as they are. The little mounts from the plains are accustomed to hard riding, to picking up their sustenance from the end of a lariat rope and to getting along with little water and less care are just the things for cavalry operations in rugged, wet and hot Cuba.

The idea of enlisting Indians from the plains has been seriously considered by the authorities here. It is argued that a few bands of rederkins would form admirable auxiliary troops, especially for chasing Spaniards into the mountain fastnesses. If the Spanish authorities adopt the tactics in Cuba which many of our military experts think they will adopt—that is, to become bushrangers or guerrillas themselves, just as the Cubans have performed been during the last three years—Indian fighting methods will be just the thing to run them out. It would be an odd spectacle, that of American Indians and regular army troops fighting side by side against a foreign foe, but in the opinion of good judges it would be a method well designed to cut short the supposed warfare in the hills and mountains of Cuba for a long time to come.

The American regular army troops and the Indians of the plains are a good deal alike in one important particular—they know how to follow up a trail, no matter where it leads, no matter how long or dangerous it is. The white men learned a good deal from the Indians in this sort of work and are quite as adept as their models in ferreting out game that burrows and sneaks through narrow and difficult defiles. It is considered an odd thing that the Spanish, with all their experience in the new world operating against the natives, has not also learned the art. But the last three years in Cuba appear to demonstrate that the Spaniard of today is almost the same soldier as the Spaniard of three centuries ago—he fights well en masse, but is a poor ferret. He will not follow a trail after it has become devious and bitter.

Uncle Sam's Colored Troops.

There is also a suggestion that our colored troops should be among the first that are sent to Cuba. If it is necessary to keep our men a long time in Havana, Matanzas, Cienfuegos and other Cuban towns, as it probably will be for the purpose of maintaining order, the colored troops are thought to be just the boys. They are not subject to yellow fever and other disorders which might attack unaccustomed white men and cause them off in green armies. In the rebellion it was found that the black men make good fighters, that they are easily trained and that their powers of endurance are in some respects superior to those of white men. It might be galling to the pride of the Spaniards to have colored troops for foes, and especially to have black men stand guard over their cities, but the United States has passed the point where it is paying very much respect to Spanish pride. There does seem to be something fitting in the idea of using colored soldiers to aid in securing the liberty of the Cuban people, for more than a third of the inhabitants of Cuba now living are black, and black men have formed an important part of the army of liberation led by the Cuban patriots. Besides, the great war in history was fought to free the blacks on this continent, and in turn the colored soldiers should be willing to contribute of their blood to securing the political emancipation of Cuba.

Uncle Sam might not be able to put in the field a brigade composed of quite as variegated an assortment of soldiers as Great Britain boasts, with her Highlanders, Irish fusiliers, Canadian frontiersmen, Indian cohorts, Australian rangers and South African sharpshooters, but the United States is not far behind. If the war of occupation in Cuba should continue long, there is no telling what variations of nationality in distinctive organizations will be found in the American columns.

Wholesale Prices on WATCHES

We are going to turn our entire stock, and in many instances have cut the price below cost for one week only

— AT —

HIGLEY
WATCHMAKER & OPTICIAN

WE ARE HEADQUARTERS
For all kinds of vegetables and fruits, choice beef, veal, pork and lamb.

AT CUT PRICES
Just received 500 baskets choice strawberries, 15c per qt.
Kale, 15c pk. Spinach 25c pk.
Asparagus, large bunches, 25c and 35c.
Tomatoes, 15c a basket. Wax Beans 15c basket.
Pascal Celery, 10 and 15c stalk.
Bermuda Onions, 10c qt. Rhubarb 4c bunch.
New Cabbage, 3c lb. Cucumbers, choice, 6c.
Chickens, all drawn 18c lb.

Ladies are invited to inspect our goods.

A. B. ZEISER, 85 Main St

Will Every
Housekeeper
Please Read This?

We have added to our business a department for the latest dry cleaning process. We are now prepared to do Lace Curtains, all kinds of Draperies, all kinds of Ladies' and Gentlemen's Clothing, Cleaned, Dyed and Pressed; Baby Carriage Fur or Wool Robes, all kinds of Wool Blankets.. also clean all kinds of Furniture Coverings.

Ladies' Gloves a Specialty.
In fact, we can clean anything and everything. Why send your work out of town when we can do it just as well, if not better, and save you express charges? We have a competent man to take charge of this work and guarantee satisfaction or no pay.
Carpet Cleaning, Bed Renovating and Curtain Laundering as done at our shop is first-class.

W. R. CLARK & SON,
5 Brooklyn Street. Telephone 104-4.
Orders may be left at Blanchard's Dye House, Eagle Street.

BARNES' BICYCLES
H. A. MOYER WAGONS

The Barnes White Flyer
Is the most Perfect Wheel built.
Enameled, white or black,
\$50
VAN DYCK,
Myrtle St., Adams. 9 State St., No. Adams

WATERTOWN WAGONS
The 3 Ball Bearing Waltham

CANDY CATHARTIC
Cascarets
CURE CONSTIPATION
REGULATE THE LIVER
10c 25c 50c ALL DRUGGISTS

Green & Waterman's Furniture
The characteristics of our stock are elegance, moderate cost and unequalled assortment.
It represents the best of everything in furniture and upholstery. We invite an inspection of our goods, all of which are marked in plain figures. There is no better time in the year to select new furniture, or repair or recover the old.

Green & Waterman,
283 River Street, Troy, N. Y.

A Tip
"DEALING IN FUTURES" is at times a risky business. Not so, however, in buying
PITTSTON COAL,
Let us inform you that a few tons of "Pittston" put in your coal bin now will prove a good investment, even if you have to borrow the money to pay for it.
W. A. & J. A. Cleghorn,
Sole Dealers in this City,
53 HOLDEN STREET.

Boston Store. Boston Store.
NORTH ADAMS, APRIL 29, 1898.
WEATHER—Rain; clearing tonight; fair tomorrow; slightly warmer; shifting winds.

Jackets
The cold weather of the past few days has made our Jacket Department a busy one. The Ladies' Winter Coats, which we have reduced from \$10 to \$20 to \$25.00, are nearly all gone. Such offerings could not last.
We have also 25 Misses' Jackets, all of them this winter's styles, but goods which we do not want to carry over. They go at a loss to us. The regular price was from \$6 to \$12. Our price while they last is
\$1 50

Ladies' Capes
A full line, best quality.
\$3 95—\$12 50

Mohair Skirts
A fine figured Mohair. You will be satisfied when you see it.
\$2 95

Children's Reefers
The very latest Jackets of the year. A large variety of colors and styles, all ages,
\$1 75, \$2 25, \$2 75

BOSTON STORE,
Blackinton Block

No War Prices Here!
On the other hand, it is constant, vigorous war on High Prices, day in and day out. We offer—

1,000 pounds Choice Native Pork at 8c pound.
Fancy Chickens, 14 to 16c pound.
Choice Lamb, not old sheep, forequarters, 10c pound.
Choice Lamb, not old sheep, hindquarters, 12c pound.

Prime Beef at Lowest Market Prices.
Canned Goods Way Down.

TOWER'S MARKET,
25 Eagle Street.

WALL PAPER!
75,000 Rolls of It
Over One Thousand Patterns to select from. The most complete line in the city of North Adams. Designs from Five Cents per Roll up to \$2.00. 1,000 Gallons American Seal Paint—eighty colors always on hand. BEST IN THE WORLD. Only Competent workmen employed.

O. S. THAYER, 40 State St
Telephone. 49-3.

PATTON the Jeweler,
Has moved to more commodious quarters at 40 Center Street and has taken the agency for the celebrated Apollo Inexpensive Gas Lamps and Mantles.
Lamps \$1.00. Mantles 25c.

LATE FASHIONS FROM PARIS.

[Copyright, 1905.]

Paris, April 19.—Chilly weather has hitherto prevented the public appearance in the metropolis of the ravishing costumes for demi-saison which have been so carefully composed. An exception must be made with regard to the horse show, which always affords an opportunity for the wearing of some exquisite gowns. Many fashionable visitors, however, choose rather to keep to warm attire suiting the actual season than to blossom out in untimely summer gaiety. Already those people in Parisian society who fly to Nice, Cannes and Monte Carlo during the cold months are returning to the city, and with their return recommences active social life.

Among the most striking horse show gowns may be reckoned those of red. Red hunting coats having been adopted by women, even by those who do not ride, entire red gowns were the next development, and very attractive they are in their proper place. Red is a beautiful color and very decorative, and it has so many modifications that almost any complexion may be suited by it. Of course only dark women or women of peculiarly decided coloring can wear the brilliant shades of poppy and orange red or strong terra cotta, but the dull ruby shades or those reds in which the color is dimmed by an intermixture of white in the weave may be worn by persons of subdued complexion without deadening the skin or giving an appearance of insignificance to the face. Wherever red is found to be a trying color a judicious admixture of white always helps matters. A most attractive redfern gown has a skirt of red cloth, quite plain, and a bodice of red velvet covered with applications of cream lace. The trimmings are of white and black mousseline de sole combined.

The newest capes are the oldest—that is, the revivals of that disagreeable garment of our grandmothers which was very short in front and very long behind. These capes often fall half way down the skirt at the back, while in front they rise to a considerable height above the waist line. The lining in this case becomes specially important, as it is visible constantly. The trimming depends entirely upon the general style of the cape. Tailor made effects are finished with rows of stitching and velvet revers, a rippled ruffle rather than often finishing the edge. Silk and satin capes are lavishly decorated with lace and embroidery, a deep lace flounce being carried around the border.

Cravats are a feature of the new fashions, not the tiny, man's cravat of modern ideas, but ample plaited ends and full bows. All sorts of materials are used—lawn, batiste, net, mousseline de soie, crepe de chine, silk, satin, even velvet. There are various forms, revivals of ancient masculine modes, when men also went in for chiffons as unrestrainedly as did and do women. The most useful cravats for summer wear are those made of brussels net, mull, embroidery and lace, for they may be washed many times and will come out as good as new.

The bachelor's menage is becoming an established thing in Paris, and many unmarried men now give dinners at their own homes just as they would if there was a lady at the head of their table. Formerly a bachelor's social du-

ties consisted in making calls, sending flowers and bouquets and attending the numerous charitable entertainments given by the women of his acquaintance, where he was expected to offer a liberal contribution. Now he has enlarged his borders and entertains on his own account. Usually he is assisted by a near relative—sister, aunt or niece—and a great many flowers are usually provided, a carefully chosen bouquet being placed by the plate of each lady. Among the gentlemen who thus entertain may be mentioned the Comte Martignat and the Duc de Massa, the latter of whom gives especial attention to fine music.

This winter has been damp and rainy rather than cold and has been prolific of colds, influenza and bronchitis, which



NEW EVENING GOWN.

have not spared even the members of aristocratic society, well cared for as they are and protected by all the luxury that money can command, which is a great deal. As a result, the question of suppressing low cut gowns has been agitated, the medical fraternity, of course, having started the idea of such a reform. No doubt décollete bodices,

with the thin, scant underwear which they necessitate, are a fertile source of throat and lung difficulties, especially in the case of delicately constituted women, but the fashion will never be abandoned. The most that can be done is to make the wearing of a low cut dress optional instead of compulsory, as it now is upon formal evening occasions. If a woman can wear a high bodice at a ball without appearing odd and unfashionable, no doubt many society ladies will be glad to avail themselves of the privilege. It is never feasible to heat a ballroom artificially, as when the company is all assembled the temperature rises to a high degree of its own accord, but the early guests, especially lightly dressed women, suffer in consequence. Several women of undeniably social position have left off wearing décollete gowns, notably la Duchesse de Dondauville, who has not appeared in one for several years.

Jewelry! There is really no limit to the extent to which it is worn, not merely in the evening with full dress, but in the afternoon with visiting and reception gowns. The long chain sustaining the lorgnette, purse or watch

in combination. These chains set with gems are naturally very expensive, since they are of considerable length, but more modest ones are made of silver or even of hand twisted fine silk cord set with beads of rock crystal.

Another jewel fancy is a flower brooch. Everybody knows how enthusiastically the four leafed clover pins were received. Americans wore them because Frenchwomen did, and Frenchwomen wore them as amulets, a degree of superstition prevailing among Catholics to nations which would seem incredible to an American woman of the cultivated class. The four leafed clover is still in favor in enamel or gold, plain or set with jewels, and the trefol is also worn. Violets, the conventional flower-de-luces and other floral emblems are enjoying a pronounced vogue, the flower-de-luces having the advantage of being most permanently pleasing. Large brooches of this design are composed of topazes, diamonds and amethysts, the natural coloring of the flower being thus suggested. Crescents, stars, sunbursts and arrows are no longer in fashion, the possessors of valuable jewels set in such form having the gems reset in modern patterns. Besides flowers and leaves, butterflies, birds and detached wings are favorite designs, and among the approved charms or pendants for chains and bracelets may be mentioned little gold hens, poodle dogs with jeweled heads and ears, birds' nests with tiny pearl eggs, the traditional luck pigs, frogs of green enamel and little gold tortoiseshells set with gems of various colors.

In the matter of hair ornaments diamonds and aigrets are to a large extent superseded by large, old fashioned combs, which are worn with street costume as well as for the most elaborate evening coiffures, those for ordinary use being of plain or carved shell, while evening combs are richly set with gold and jewels. Onyxes, amethysts and aquamarines are among the semiprecious stones fashionably employed, and combinations of variously tinted gold are also liked. Cameos, so long out of date, are likewise revived. A new design in hair ornaments is a dove carrying a spray of jewels in its beak. This adornment is worn toward the front of the coiffure and is so arranged that the spray may be removed from the beak of the dove and worn separately.

Private theatricals and concerts are favorite diversions in Parisian society. For the concert professional talent is usually secured, but the little comedies are performed by society itself. Otherwise they would not be amusing, for one can see a celebrated actor to much better advantage in a theater than in a private salon. Pantomimes have the preference among fashionable amateurs at present and offer far less difficulty to the active Gallic temperament than to the self conscious Englishman or American, who is in constant fear of "looking like a fool," as he expresses it. A certain spontaneous vivacity of movement and thought is necessary to the proper representation of a pantomime, or the entertainment is not an entertainment, but a bore instead.

Queen Victoria's stay at Cimiez with a part of her family has attracted thither a large number of titled English families. The Prince of Wales, who is nothing if not dutiful, remains in his mother's neighborhood and swells the social circle by his own train of friends. In spite of such illustrious company, a certain severity of day costume is maintained, tailor made costumes in both English and French style having the preference.

The shawl form, which is being revived for warm weather wraps, is not meeting with entire approval. It is difficult to give it an air of fashion, and

for their own mess and also have a wine mess, to which they contribute on shares, signing checks for what they order in regular club style.

There is one Japanese boy to every three officers, and they look after the rooms, which are always in excellent order. An officer's room on the Terror is bigger than a stateroom on an ocean liner and much more com-

fortable. The bunk is finished in hand-some rosewood and is on top of a chest of drawers occupying the entire length of one side of the room.

On some of the large men-of-war there is a band, which plays during dinner, but the Terror boasts no other band than a mandolin orchestra of dandy sailors, who play very sweetly with wonderful expression. This music frequently can be heard floating up from the galley with great effect.

Ten officers usually sit down to meals on the Terror, and while they are in port there are usually a number of guests, for the navy men are hospitable fellows and lose no chance of entertaining their friends. The officers pay

part of the work is concerned. One of the officers is elected caterer, and for a month he looks after the welfare of the mess. There is a regular steward, who attends to the purchasing of stores and wines.

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IN THE WARDROOM OF THE U. S. S. TERROR.

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GAUZE INSTEAD OF RUCHINGS.

Somewhat newer than the ruchings is a plaiting of gauze. Three strips of gauze in three different shades of one color if it is to be used upon a white or a very light waist and of three different brilliant colors if it is to adorn a black or dark colored silk waist are braided together. The plait thus made is laid across the bust and serves as a heading for a flounce of real lace. Satin



THE LATEST FADS IN JEWELRY.

gold beads is fastened to the left shoulder by a diamond spray and is looped at the left side of the bodice by a medallion brooch surrounded by brilliants. At the middle of the front of the corsage is a diamond brooch with an opal center.

The other illustration depicts an evening gown of straw satin. The skirt is elaborately embroidered with large chrysanthemums in cream, gold and bronze shades, the embroidery consisting in part of silk and in part of application, gold spangles being intermingled. The low cut bodice is embroidered to match and is additionally trimmed with lines of gold spangled galloon. There are no sleeves, the corsage being sustained by ribbons passing over the shoulders. Yellow poppies are arranged across the right shoulder ribbons, falling upon the arm. A fine plaiting of white mousseline de sole outlines the décollete.

CATHERINE TALBOT.

collars and sashes are also made, so trimmed, or if the bodice is in a simple color rich roman sashes trim the waist, and the burst of roman color is repeated at the neck.

All of these waists are but semititting and are really the embodiment of luxurious ease. The majority are unlined, and for the early season silk and satin stocks will take the place of linen collars. All arrangements of tucks are fashionable. Tiny single tucks an inch apart are made in one direction, either on the straight or bias, and tucks of the same width and at the same distance apart recross the opposite way, forming squares. Straight strips down the fronts are completely covered with rows upon rows of white, colored or black satin baby ribbon, puckered on in perpendicular rows and lying so close together that they all but overlap. The standing collar is similarly covered with baby ribbon and is finished at the top with

a puff ruffle of white satin that flares becomingly under the chin. Shirt waists will be full in front without blousing. Sleeves are narrower than formerly. Pretty shirt waists are made of horizontally striped faille or rep, in white and one bright color. The stripes are half an inch wide. Cuffs are made of the silk, and the linen collar is worn with a large black satin cravat belted into a leather belt the exact shade of the stripes.

FASHIONETTES.

To remove mud stains from black cloth well brush the cloth first, then rub the stains with a raw potato cut in half.

Bordered fabrics by the yard or imported in robe patterns are greatly in evidence among both spring and summer dress materials.

Plaited ruffles of fine white lawn, bound on the edges with black gauze, are a novel finish around a yoke of Russian embroidery, which is the special feature of a light wool gown.

Silk may be restored by sponging and while damp it should be rolled on a broomstick and left until quite dry. This may take 12 hours or more. Silk should never be ironed.

If you have a shirt waist or wash dress with green ground the color of which is likely to fade, add sufficient vinegar to the starch to make it taste somewhat acid, or if it is not necessary to starch it rinse it in vinegar and water and dry the goods in the shade.

The fashion in hairdressing the last few months has been to wear it as high as possible. It is coming down a little now and inclines to the Greek style. Jewelry is more fashionable than for many years, and it is not considered bad form any more to wear diamonds in the daytime at receptions, and even rings in the morning are allowable.

Flowered organdie dresses are trimmed very effectively with heavy embroidery this season, and it is used for entire sleeves and apron yokes around the hips, to which the organdie skirt is attached. Quite the latest thing in muslin gowns is the plain colors, decorated with tucks and frills of narrow ribbon. Plain pale blue and white are combined in some of the French models.

For spring uses the chapeau par excellence is the English walking hat. The sailor mode is in its new, improved outlines is not depressed by this very popular hat, however, nor will it hold a less important position later on, for the present the English shape has the innings at the milliners. This hat is sufficiently varied in its style and contour to adapt itself to all types of faces, for, while the difference in the brim and crown, is not at all pronounced, the manner of arranging the trimmings upon the hat for different people quickly transforms its outlines to the effect desired.

Spangles.

Spangles are certainly the rage nowadays. There are spangled net gowns, bodices, waists, hats, bonnets, fans, and now comes a spangled parasol. Why! without women wear spangles? They accentuate the lack of lines and make a large woman look larger. Only very small and pretty women should wear spangled gowns, and nobody but a thoroughbred can look dainty in one at that. The spangled parasols are showy and effective, but grate on a woman with very dainty taste. The newest one is made of coarse brussels net over silk and has an elaborate design in silver, gold or colored spangles. Others are embellished with bands of jet spangles in some delicate floral pattern.

HOUSEKEEPING ON A BATTLESHIP.

[Copyright, 1905.]

There are no women on a battleship, so all the housekeeping arrangements are looked after by the officers and the men. And the housekeeping on a ship of this sort is quite an important item, for it includes the comfort and cleanliness of the ship, the cooking and serving of meals, the care of linen, silver and stores, for everything, even to the smallest saltcellar, must be accounted for.

Yet, despite the absence of femininity, a battleship is today a comfortable, even a luxurious, place, and the men as well as the officers are snugly quartered and enjoy first quality foods, well cooked and invitingly served. While in port all the luxuries of the season may be found on the officers' table of a man-of-war.

I visited the monitor Terror recently, while she was at anchor in New York harbor. The Terror is a representative ship of its class and is manned by officers all distinguished in the maritime service. Its crew, consisting of white men, negroes and Japanese, are a splendid body of men, finely developed and typical sailors in appearance.

Somewhat I expected to find everything very "manny" and crude about the domestic department of the Terror, but I found, on the contrary, that the housekeeping is beautifully methodic and systematic, everything moving as though by clockwork, with not the slightest friction, apparently.

First of all, the ship is deliciously clean throughout. The decks are smooth and shining, the brasswork glitters in the sunlight, and fresh white paint on all the numerous railings and stairways makes everything look new and bright. A very narrow companionway leads through a little vestibule doorway into the wardroom, which serves as drawing room and dining room on a battleship. So it is furnished with an upright piano, a broad and well fitted sideboard and a large round table in the center of the floor. A handsome kazak rug covers the floor, and the table is also furnished with a cover in corresponding tints. A velvet portiere in terra cotta swings from a rod across the room so that it may be divided into two apartments if desired.

The sideboard shows the good care that is bestowed upon it by the shining polish of the woodwork and the dazzling brilliancy of the long mirror and the glassware, which is of the finest cut, each piece ornamented with a device of crossed anchors. There is a full set of glasses, from champagne to liqueur and an imposing array of decanters. The silverware includes all the usual dishes, and there are also such luxuries as individual pepper mills, butter spreaders and coffee spoons—in fact, all the belongings of an up-to-date silver service to the smallest item. The chinaware is especially dainty, being of white, each piece bearing a device in gold. There is a complete assortment sufficient for serving the most elaborate repast. The linen is also of the finest quality, the tablecloths and napkins being embroidered with a device similar to that upon the china.

Of course all this daintiness of table appointments is for the officers, whose rooms open from the wardroom, whose

either side. They are curtained off by terra cotta velvet and small windows latticed with brass are draped with silk of a corresponding shade. This gives a very pretty decorative effect to the wardroom, especially when the electric lights are turned on, as they are most of the time.

The sailors' dining and sleeping quarters are aft, their hammocks being swung at night in the room which serves them as sitting room and dining room by day. The officers' galley, presided over by an expert Japanese cook, is off this room, and the men's galley is below. Maitache, the wardroom cook, is a missionary as well as a cook, and this, the Terror officers say, is the secret of his turning out such good dishes.

The galley is a cozy little place about 10 feet square. It is well lighted and ventilated and contains, besides the big hotel range, a soup kettle, a sink, a cooking table and shelves of shining copper pans and cooking utensils.

On the day I visited the ship Maitache, who is a pleasant faced and intelligent Jap, was giving the finishing touches to a dressing which he was composing for a chicken that awaited roasting. He was slicing chicken livers finely into a wooden bowl, together with a Bermuda onion and some chopped celery and bread crumbs, and he did it all so daintily and deftly, with such clean, white hands and such a smile of culinary confidence upon his lips, that it fascinated me, and I stopped to watch him.

He had already completed the work of creaming a dish of spinach, which he had decorated with hard boiled eggs cut in circles across the top, and a delicious soup was simmering in the big kettle. On a side table, ranged in a tempting row side by side, there were eight beautifully browned pies—apple pies, he told me they were—and they were triumphs, for every housekeeper knows that a good pie is one of the best references that a cook can offer.

Besides, there were custard puddings in little silver dishes, potatoes, cream and white, and fully a dozen long, crusty loaves of homemade bread. Everything looked so good and clean and inviting that I began to feel that a battleship was one of the pleasantest places I had ever been in.

There is a ship's cook for the men, and while he does not equal Maitache as an artist he is very good at cooking the plainer dishes served in the sailors' dining room. The rations furnished are plentiful, so plentiful, in fact, that the jackies have a plan of doing with less and getting money instead on a commutation system, and in this way they are enabled to purchase extra dishes for their mess.

The messes consist of from 12 to 20 men each, one man being constituted the steward. He looks after the cooking and the serving and the selection of dishes for each day. The regular sailors' rations served when at sea include salt pork, which is cooked in a variety of ways—for instance, with beans, with peas, with rice, with fresh vegetables and with canned. This variety of accompanying dishes is also offered with salt beef, bacon, salt fish, corned beef, ham, fish, sausage, mutton and roast beef. Fresh meats

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DINNER.

On board the U. S. S. Terror, anchored off Staten Island.

Olives. Blue Point oysters. Radishes. Salted almonds. Cream of celery soup. Sweetbreads, with French peas. Roast chicken à la Terror. Creamed spinach. New potatoes. Broiled quail. Celery salad. Cheese. Dessert. Coffee.

This man-of-war menu at least proves that the life of a naval officer while in port is anything but a life of hardship.

KATE MASTERSON.

Your Shoes.

Orange juice is one of the best dressings for black shoes or boots. Take a slice or quarter of an orange and rub it on the shoe or boot. Then, when dry, brush with a soft brush until the shoe shines like a looking glass. This is an English recipe. Another fruit dressing is for tan shoes, the inside of a banana skin. Rub the skin all over the shoe thoroughly and wipe off carefully with a soft cloth briskly. Patent leather shoes should not be polished with blacking. These are the hardest kind of shoes to keep looking well and require constant care. They may be cleaned with a damp sponge and immediately dried with a soft cloth, with occasionally a little vaseline or sweet oil. They must never be donned in cold weather without heating or they will crack as soon as exposed to the cold air.

A Lincoln Document.

A valuable Lincoln document has been unearthed in the pension office in Washington by Colonel Dalton, chief of the old war and navy division. It is a bounty land claim, made by the martyred president in 1855, in which he makes application for 160 acres under the law allowing such allotment to all soldiers who served 15 days or longer in any war previous to the civil struggle. Captain Lincoln, as he was then, received the land for which he asked. The document, which was sworn to by Mr. Lincoln, declares that he served 40 days in 1832 as captain of a company in the regiment of Illinois mounted volunteers, commanded by Colonel S. W. Thompson in the war with the British band of Saes and other tribes of Indians on the northwestern frontier known as the Black Hawk war.

Developing the Body.

Do you want a chest without hollows and a neck firm and round? Take breathing exercises. Every morning as soon as you awake, put on a warm dressing gown and warm slippers. Stand before an open window and breathe in deeply. Count mentally as you inhale. A breath taken while you count 70, one held while you count 20 or one expelled while counting 20 is a long one. Take six of each every morning. Nothing fills out the throat and chest more effectually. Nothing causes the blood to flow more healthily and gives brighter eyes and cheeks.

She Remembered.

There is related an interesting story from Lord Tennyson's life. Tennyson's mother had been among the beauties of the county. When she was almost 80, a daughter, under cover of her deafness, ventured to mention the number of offers which had been made to her mother, naming 24. Suddenly, to the amusement of all present, the old lady said, emphatically and quite simply, as for truth's sake, "No, my dear; 25."

HOUSEHOLD HINTS.

Thin people should eat slowly. In preparing rooms insist upon the old paper being entirely removed before the new one is put on.

In furnishing bedrooms remember that some one may be ill in them. Avoid all overelaborate fittings and have no eccentric pattern of paper.

The quantity of material required for a man's shirt varies from 3 to 3 1/2 yards of long cloth. A linen front will take an additional half yard of linen and cuffs, etc., three-quarters of a yard more. A boy's shirt can be cut out of 3 1/2 yards of wide material. Spiced apples are both appetizing and timely now that the housekeeping store of relishes is running low. Make a sirup of equal parts of sugar, water and vinegar, adding a few whole cloves and a few pieces of stick cinnamon. When scalding, put in firm, tart apples, peeled and quartered, and cook gently until tender, but not broken. Remove with a skimmer, boil the sirup until it thickens and pour over the apples.

A friar's omelet is an excellent pudding that is comparatively little known. Make six moderate sized apples into sauce, sweeten with powdered loaf sugar, stir in two ounces of butter, and when cold mix with two well beaten eggs. Butter a tart dish and strew the bottom and sides thickly with bread crumbs, then put in the apple sauce and cover with bread crumbs to the depth of a quarter of an inch, put a little dissolved butter on the top and bake for an hour in a good oven. When done, turn it out and sift sugar over it.

Stains of ink freshly made upon lace or delicate fabrics may be treated with grape juice, ripe tomato juice or onion juice. After application wash the juice itself off with plenty of cold water. Stains of long standing can be attacked in a different manner. Put a small lump of salt of sorrel upon the ink spot and tie the material into a kind of bag round it, then dip this into lukewarm water and let it soak until the salt has dissolved. With its disappearance will disappear the offending ink stain. Finally rinse the cleaned article in much cold water.

Ways of the Beaver.

So small a creature as the beaver, according to H. B. Woodward of the British museum, has changed the character of a considerable portion of the British isles to a remarkable degree. The borders of the fens were once covered with forests, and the beaver was one of the most plentiful animals of the region. Its dams turned the streams from their natural course.

The Pope's Routine.

The pope rises at 6 in the morning after four hours' sleep. After coffee and milk, with a morsel of bread, he settles down to the work of reading reports. Throughout the morning he takes an occasional cup of broth and at 1 o'clock his midday meal, at which he drinks a cup of claret from a convent at Bordeaux.

Wonderful Eyesight.

Naturalists declare that the kestrel is possessed of such wonderful powers of sight that it is able to see a mouse when it is itself at such a height in the air that it is invisible to the naked human eye.



The Ray Shoe

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All styles and prices to please.

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The Sale of THE RAY SHOE CO.

Will be continued at our new store, 17 Eagle street. All our Boots, Shoes, Rubbers, Trunks, Traveling Bags, Suit Cases, Umbrellas, Etc., that remain from the former stock, will be closed out at extraordinarily low prices. So be on hand, and be on hand early. The earlier the better. The best things go first always.

The Ray Shoe Company.

17 Eagle Street.

WAIT FOR SECOND CALL

No Volunteer Company Can Be Organized Till More Troops are Asked For.

MILITIA COMPANIES ARE ENOUGH

To Meet the First Call, and State Law Forbids Organization of Separate Companies.
Local War Interest.

No volunteer independent, military company, at least. Under the present state law it cannot be legally done. Mayor Cady saw Governor Wolcott and Adjutant General Dalton on the matter in Boston yesterday, and found that it would be impossible.

The law on the subject reads as follows: "No... only of those who are... the militia, the troops of the United States and the Ancient and Honorable Artillery company of Boston, shall maintain an armory or associate themselves together at any time as a company or organization, for drill or parade with fire-arms, in any city or town of this commonwealth; nor shall any city or town raise or appropriate any money toward arming, equipping, uniforming, or in any way supporting, sustaining or providing of arms or armor for any such body of men."

This will prevent the formation of a volunteer company, the governor holds, until such time as the militia is unable to meet the call. The first quota from this state will be filled by the four regiments designated, the second, sixth, eighth, and ninth. When a call for more troops comes, recruiting offices will at once be established in different cities.

It is possible that Mayor Cady may designate some one man to take names of volunteers to be used in case of the need of more enlistments. This is not decided, however.

While in Boston Thursday Mayor Cady and Commissioner Emigh bought of a ship-chandler a handsome 55-foot flag staff to be erected on the city hall. As soon as it is received it will be put up and the flag owned by the city will be thrown to the breeze. It is a large flag and it was thought advisable to buy a staff to correspond rather than to reduce the size of the flag.

The flag staff will arrive early next week, and be placed on the main gable of city hall, after which the national colors will float over the building through the war. There has been some talk of a large flag raising, and it may be made the occasion of a patriotic celebration.

All attention is now turned on Company M of Adams. Enlistment blanks have been received from regimental headquarters, and the members will be asked to enlist. It is expected that nearly all the members will do so, and many from this city and other places are anxious to join, so that there will be no trouble in securing 98 men.

Commander Tower of Sanford post has been called to Boston for a meeting of the state council there tomorrow, which is probably in connection with the war. The four Williams college companies have elected officers and held their first drill yesterday.

THE TRANSCRIPT has exclusively the dispatches of The Associated Press, the greatest news-gathering association in the world. War news that is reliable appears in this paper up to the time of going to press (4 o'clock). The same news reaches North Adams from 5 to 15 hours later in other papers. You must get THE TRANSCRIPT if you want telegraph news that is the latest and that is reliable.

Frank Daniels and "The Idol's Eye."

Frank Daniels and the "Idol's Eye," attracted a large audience at the Columbia last evening. And after it attracted them, it delighted them. The opera depends on nearly the same principles of humor as "The Wizard of the Nile," but many of its situations are brighter, and the music is for the most part better.

Daniels himself was of course the chief attraction. He is a genius in the way of "outlandish" costumes, and the calm assurance of his comedy is peculiar to himself. This was shown in his response to the salute of the Williams college delegation in the second act, and his manipulations of the "big bass drum." He disappointed these same students, and many of the audience, however, when he refused to answer to a curtain call at the end of the act.

Mr. Daniels also has a genius for surrounding himself with an excellent support. Alf Whelan as "Hoot mon" McGuffin was excellent, and added much to the fun of Mr. Daniels' irresponsible skit. Miss Redmond as the Cuban maiden, whose love burned for a whole month at a time, and Miss Kopp as Damsayanti, the Nauteh girl who could do an American kick very successfully, both had excellent voices and their solos were a feature of the opera. The chorus was well trained, and the entire performance was a notable event.

Bushy Held Under Bonds.

George Bushy, the man who gave himself up to the police yesterday, saying that he knew he was suspected of starting the fire on the Mrs. Walden farm at the North, was charged with drunkenness in the district court this morning and held till May 2 under \$100 bonds. Meanwhile the origin of the fire will be investigated.

John Roberts was charged with disturbing the peace and drunkenness. Both cases were continued until tomorrow. John Adams for drunkenness was sent to the state farm at Bridgewater for a year. Three other drunks were fined.

To Cure Constipation Forever: Take Cascarets Candy Cathartic. 10c or 25c. C. C. G. Co. fail to cure, druggists refund money.

EDWARD BAMFORD IS DEAD.

Tragedy of April 12 Ended With Death of Murderer This Morning.

Edward Bamford, who shot his wife and himself April 12, died at the hospital this morning at 12:30. It was supposed for some time that he would recover, but for a short time he had been seen to be falling.

An autopsy was held this forenoon at the undertaking rooms of Simmons & Carpenter. In the absence of Dr. O. J. Brown, Dr. P. K. Paddock, medical examiner of Hittfield, conducted the autopsy, and found that the bullet had gone through the liver. It made a wound which was almost necessarily fatal, and it was only remarkable vitality that kept Bamford alive so long.

Mr. Bamford did not suffer any before his death, seeming simply to sink out of life. He expressed no curiosity about his wife up to the time of his death, and had never been told of her death. He did not seem to have the slightest interest in the matter, and for two weeks had not referred to the shooting.

Mr. Bamford was 62 years old and a native of Wales. He had lived in this vicinity for nearly 40 years and was employed for many years in the Blackinton and Braytonville mills. By hard work and careful saving he and his wife accumulated considerable property.

Their home was in the rear of West Main street near the cemetery, where the shooting was done on the morning of April 12 during a family quarrel, a full account of the tragedy appearing in this paper that day. Mrs. Bamford died at the hospital a few days later and Bamford was placed under arrest on the charge of murder.

That the case has been disposed of by the kindly hand of nature is not to be regretted. It saves the county a large amount of trouble and expense, and the officers who had the case in charge experienced a sense of profound relief when the death was announced this morning. One son survives, Howard E. Bamford.

The funeral arrangements have not been made.

"Buck" Davis Escapes.

Many local people will be interested in the news of the escape from the Washington county, N. Y., jail of "Buck" Davis, who was captured after a desperate struggle in a Troy restaurant a short time ago. He was arrested for burglary, but is also wanted for knowing something of the murder of George R. Blodgett of Schenectady.

Davis had frequently been in this city, and is supposed to have spent two or three days here just before his capture. His escape was made Wednesday night, in company with two other desperate characters, Howard Hoag and George Gabo. They got out through a ventilating chimney, the iron door of which was removed by the men.

It is thought that they went toward Vermont, and the sheriff of the county has offered a reward of \$500 for their capture.

Same Scheme Worked Here.

There is complaint in Pittsfield and vicinity of a general agent of a Philadelphia publishing house who has induced at least seven different women to take the local agency for the life of the late Miss Frances E. Willard, representing that they were the only agents in the city and promising them general agencies later on. In all cases some \$5 has been paid in for an outfit, and the victims find too late that they have no redress. One Pittsfield woman has had at least 10 agents for Miss Willard's life call on her within a few weeks past, all with the same story. Some other women in other parts of the county are reported to be taken in in the same manner.

A North Adams Wheel.

Hunt and Seaman, the bicycle dealers and repairers, have on exhibition in Weber Bros' window one of their "Tunnel City" wheels, which should get an inspection from everyone who thinks of getting a new mount. The model shown is not enamelled, so that the careful workmanship in its construction can readily be seen. Mr. Seaman has designed wheels for several of the leading bicycle concerns of the country. In the "Tunnel City" he feels that he has produced a wheel which follows the best 1898 lines and as to its construction he writes a critical examination by every bicycle mechanic who cares to call.

Dr. Mather Elected President.

The annual meeting of the Berkshire District Medical association was held in Pittsfield Thursday afternoon, with a good attendance. Dr. Edward Mather of Williamstown was elected president, Dr. Schofield of Dalton vice president, Dr. Swift of Pittsfield secretary, and Dr. W. L. Paddock of Pittsfield treasurer. The rest of the board of committees is practically the same as last year. A discussion followed, and the members were entertained at a lunch later.

May Be the Murderer.

There is in the Pittsfield jail a man who says his name is Paul Miller or Muller, and who answers the description of the missing Brookfield murderer. He was arrested as a tramp near Great Barrington, and is now in jail for 30 days for vagrancy. He told several conflicting stories, but admitted that he had been in Brookfield. His description tallies so closely with that of the suspected murderer that the Brookfield authorities have been notified.

Released on Account of Illness.

Samuel Clark of this city was released from the house of correction Thursday, having been pardoned by the prison commissioners. Clark was a member of the gang which caused much trouble in this city and was sentenced in January to a term of two years for breaking and entering. Clark is dying of consumption and is not expected to survive many months.

A Challenge.

I challenge anyone to find as good peanuts anywhere as are sold at P. Sully's on Main street. Always hot and fresh roasted.

CENTRAL LABOR UNION MEETING.

Representative McManus Speaks. Many Grievances Presented.

The regular meeting of the Central Labor union was held last night and although it was not as largely attended as should have been those who came out were well paid by the address given by Representative McManus of Boston, who was in the city on the Graylock park committee from the legislature, which was very interesting. Mr. McManus explained the workings of the legislature and particularly that of labor legislation. He said that by united action the labor unions could get favorable legislation, but they could not divide and win. He said that when a good bill came up for the benefit of the laboring people in a great many instances it was spoiled by "crank" legislation, and in the end they lost all. The labor unions should watch the actions of their representatives more closely and when the latter came up again for reelection they should be asked to give a good account of their doings. The records of the legislature and the blue book should be kept in the rooms and a close watch kept on the records of representatives and the unions should act accordingly.

The labor unions should make an issue of labor legislation and not look at a candidate's politics—Democrat or Republican—but if he is true to the interests of labor should rally to his support. He spoke at length on these rules and his remarks were listened to very attentively.

After this a business meeting was held and many grievances were heard and referred to committees. The cigarmakers reported that a non-union cigar was being put out called "The Maine" and warned labor union men not to purchase it. The bricklayers said that a certain contractor stated that this year he was not going to abide by the union rules and that all men working for him would have to work 10 hours a day. The bartenders have a grievance, it being brought about by the changes in licenses that are about to take place, and they claim that some of the new firms are going to put on non-union men. This union will hold a special meeting Sunday to take action.

A committee was also appointed to see the proprietors of baker shops in regard to the labels. The different committees appointed will attend to these grievances and the coming week may bring some interesting developments in labor circles.

News of the Diamond.

Dooley's team will play the Renfrews tomorrow.

Harvard will play Williams on Weston field tomorrow afternoon.

The Williams freshmen defeated the sophomores yesterday by the score of 6 to 3.

The Cuban X Giants have been idle for the past few days on account of rainy weather.

The Drury game with the Williams sophomores scheduled for this afternoon was postponed.

Chase, the painter, has leased 1200 square feet of the fence on the north side of Lawsonian park at Zylionite from E. E. Dutton of Weber Bros. and he will paint an advertisement on it. All the advertisements that were painted on the fence last year have been re-varnished and T. Farley, druggist, Joseph Arizante and the new candy kitchen company of Eagle street have had new advertisements painted there.

Death of Mrs. Condon.

Amy E., wife of Edwin Condon, died suddenly this morning at her home, 228 Ashland street, aged 28 years. She had been in poor health for some time, having suffered two shocks. She was out of doors Thursday and her sudden death is a severe blow to her family and friends. Her death is supposed to have been caused by heart trouble.

Mrs. Condon was born at Ave, Oneida Co., N. Y., but had lived in this city a number of years. She was an estimable woman and was well liked by all who knew her. She leaves besides her husband one sister and her parents, who live in Boonville, N. Y.

The funeral will be held at the house this evening at 7:30 o'clock, Rev. J. H. Spencer officiating, and the body will be taken on the 7:30 train Saturday morning to Boonville for burial.

To Form a Butcher's Association.

The New York state organizer of the Retail Butcher's association will be in this city next week to form a butcher's association in this city. It is the object of the association to get together and oppose the "big four" or the four large wholesale companies who are compelling the retailers to pay for extra orders of beef in advance. If a local meat man should see that the price of beef was rising and wished to order some beef before it went higher he would have to pay for it then, although he would not receive it for several days. The local retailers are interested.

Wrestling Match at Adams.

There is considerable interest in the wrestling match to take place in Koehler's Turn hall at Adams this evening. The men matched are Wilfred Cann of Zylionite and John Powers of this city. They are to weigh in at 140 pounds and wrestle catch-as-catch-can for \$25 a side and the championship of Berkshire county. A number of sports from here will attend.

Liquor Licenses Ready.

The license commissioners will issue the liquor license for the coming year tomorrow, so that dealers will experience no delay in opening for business under the new licenses Monday morning. The licenses are ready for applicants on the filing of the proper bonds.

POWNAL

Lyman Bennett is to build an addition to his house.

Mr. and Mrs. George Barber have begun housekeeping in the tenement vacated by Ida Maxon.

W. C. Sumner was taken ill in school Wednesday and the school was closed for the rest of the week.

Rev. Mr. Woodruff will again occupy his desk at the Methodist church, having been returned for the coming year.

Don't Believe a Word

Of what we say here, if you so desire. But if you happen to be near our store, come in and see just how close to what we tell you is true.

Our big business the past few weeks is pretty good evidence that the people are waking up to the fact that they get

The Most For Their Money at Our Store

The Prettiest Iron Bed you ever saw for \$5, and our price is only **\$2.95**
A good Corduroy Couch, and it is a good one, usually sold for \$8, **\$4.49**
A Solid Oak Extension Table, never sold less than \$5.00, **\$3.98**
An Antique Chiffonier, with large bevel plate mirror, fair price would be \$9.00, **\$5.98**
An elegant Couch, in the new Rococo styles, very soft and luxurious, **\$13.00**
A Pretty Baby Carriage, with our patent adjustable wheels, note the price, **\$4.75**

Our store is crowded with just such good bargains as these.

We Can Save You Dollars.

BURDETT & CO.,

113 Main St., No. Adams.

ANNUAL SPRING ANNOUNCEMENT!

To add in Housecleaning, we have Stepladders, Window Brushes, Dusters, Brooms, Tack Hammers and Tacks, Carpet and Furniture Beaters, Kalsomine, Alabastine, Paint and Paint Brushes, Furniture Varnish, 3 cornered ball socket Scrub Brush, Floor Paint that will dry hard over night with a gloss.

Garden Seeds

In packages and in bulk, fresh from the grower. Flower Seeds of all kinds. Sweet Peas in endless varieties. The finest Lawn Grass Seed in the city, and an Odorless Lawn Dressing that will make two blades of grass grow where one hardly grew before and give you a fine velvety lawn.

Fishing Tackle.

The greatest line of Rods and Reels, Lines and Baskets, with all that goes to make a fisherman happy, ever shown in this city. Look over our assortment.

If you intend building, we can save you money on your material.

J. M. DARBY'S Hardware Store,

49 EAGLE STREET. Telephone 212.

An Exceptional

Building Lot on Holden Street,

FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES is offered at a very low figure. Right prices and right terms to the right party for desirable property on Glen avenue

Harvey A. Gallup,

BOLAND BLOCK, NORTH ADAMS, MASS.

Every description of Insurance.

Three Hundred Jardeniers

Prices only half as much as others charge. Beginning Tuesday morning at 9 o'clock we will sell them at the following prices: 7-in. jardenier \$1.19, usual price \$2.50; 8-in. jardenier \$1.37, usual price \$3.25. This is a past lot of onyx jardeniers which were bought at a very low figure. Consequently we are able to offer them for the above low prices.

SEE THEM IN MY SHOW WINDOW.

J. H. CODY,

Housefurnisher and Undertaker.

22 to 30 Eagle St.

Agent for Acorn Stoves and Ranges.

EVERYTHING NEW

Except the prices. Same old moderate charges, but brand new goods—the freshest and richest. New styles, the latest and most perfect. New workmanship, the most skilled and city trained. Results: The most novel and artistic effects anywhere possible in Spring Millinery.

M. S. SOUTHWICK, 95 MAIN STREET

SPECIAL NOTICE COLUMN.

ADVERTISEMENTS UNDER THIS HEADING ONE-HALF CENT A WORD A DAY. ADVTS. OF LESS THAN 20 WORDS THREE DAYS FOR 25 CENTS. NO CHARGE LESS THAN 10 CENTS.

TO RENT.

Large, pleasant, furnished room, suitable for two, bath, etc.; board if desired. 74 Eagle st. 12831
Four-room tenement on Yale st.; \$1 per month. E. Graves, Lumber st. 12214
Furnished rooms. Inquire at No. 3 New Blackinton block. 12733-31x
First-class store, plate front, corner of Miner and Union streets. Apply to Thomas Quinn, 22 Union street. 12917
Tenement 7 rooms with latest improvements 150 East Main street. Inquire at the American Clothing store, 26 Main street. T 3551f
Bardwell farm, a part of house, barn and land. Very best of opportunities for market gardening. F. B. Locke, third floor, 90 Main street.
Tenement at corner of Hoosac and Ashland streets, hot and cold water and bath. \$15. Inquire of C. W. Gallup, North Adams Savings Bank Block. 12421f
A 6-room tenement, Luther at, \$14 per month. 16-room tenement, Foster pl, \$12 per month. 18-room tenement, Lincoln at, \$15 per month. Inquire at Beer & Dowlin's law office, Main st. block. 12121
A 2-room tenement. 50 Liberty st. 1281f
Two new 4-room flats, all modern improvements. Apply F. E. Pike, 46 East Quincy st. Desirable tenement on Glen avenue. 12514
Large front room, furnished or unfurnished, 33 Hathaway street. 12512x

ROOMS AND BOARD.

Furnished rooms, pleasant and very desirable, bath, etc. No. 2 New Blackinton Block. Mrs. Scott.
Table board and rooms, 40 Summer street, corner Bank street. x & b 240 784

SITUATIONS WANTED.

The North Adams Employment Bureau, Room 7, Kimball block, Main street, is headquarters for obtaining help and situations. J. A. George, Manager.
Situations by dressmaker of some experience. Apply 53 Braintree ave. W 2914f

FOR SALE.

Four good young new milch cows. Also the Gilbert farm in Florida to rent or sell. C. P. Miles, Attorney, Room 300 Savings Bank Block. 12512x W 15

WANTED.

Men in Berkshire and adjoining counties to act as Private Detectives under instructions. Experience unnecessary. Address, Universal Detective Agency, Indianapolis, Ind. w28x
A house of not less than 2 rooms—furnace or steam heat. Good location. Address C. L. H. office. w.85 31x

An engineer or second man to run engine in small factory; steady, strong, young man preferred. Address Engineer, Transcript office. w281f

Man with small family to occupy farm house; rent and garden free. Apply to C. H. Prindle, Williamstown, Mass. w2544f
Table boards, up two flights, over postoffice; \$25.00 per week. w2546fx
Lady wants board for summer, farm on hills, out of North Adams; plain, neat, comfortable, cool place, private house, at price which must be low. Answer with terms and particulars. References exchanged. A. M. Z. North Adams Transcript. w2533-34-35x

At once, 12 girls for general housework—cooks, laundresses, waitresses. Apply North Adams Employment Bureau.
AGENTS WANTED.—We want good, reliable men to sell our high grade nursery stock. No experience necessary. Liberal salary or commission. Active men can secure permanent employment at good pay. Address W. D. Chase & Co., Geneva, N. Y.

Trained Nurse.

Middle aged lady would offer her services as trained nurse; terms reasonable. Mrs. M. E. Powell, 2 Blackinton block.

WANTED.

A Good Second-hand ROLL TOP DESK.

Address—Box 113, City.

Beauty is Blood Deep.

Clean blood means a clean skin. No beauty without it. Cascarets, Candy Cathartic, clean your blood and keep it clean, by stirring up the lazy liver and driving all impurities from the body. Begin to-day to banish pimples, boils, blotches, blackheads, and that sickly bilious complexion by taking Cascarets—Beauty for ten cents. All druggists, satisfaction guaranteed. 10c, 25c, 50c.

PYREXURA.

An absolute cure for piles. A home remedy, endorsed by home people. North Adams druggists sell it.

Headache Quickly Cured.

Dr. Davis' Anti-Headache never fails. 25c.